

EVENTS CALENDAR



GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM #2

Monday, October 31, 2016, 3:30PM - 5:00PM
The Mershon Center for International Security Studies
1501 Neil Avenue, Room 120
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Please note this is an internal Mershon Center event. Mershon affiliates may register by emailing Steven Blalock at blalock.33@osu.edu.

An opportunity for graduate students who have received Mershon Graduate Student Research Grants to present their research projects to Mershon faculty affiliates and graduate students.

Panelists include:

Carolyn Morgan, PhD candidate in Political Science, "Fear and Loathing in the Fatherland: How Xenophobia Affects Immigrant Political Engagement"

There is no question that anti-immigrant sentiment and racism have become centrally important issues in western European politics. Intensified debate on the issues surrounding immigration has coincided with growing anti-immigrant sentiment across Western Europe, manifested in increased support for radical right parties, as well as xenophobic tendencies among the general population.

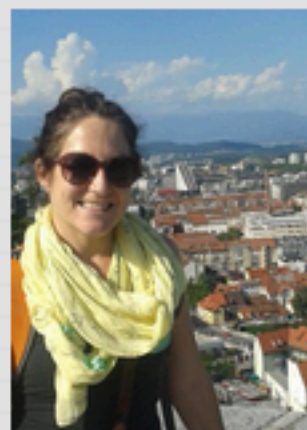
Yet the consequences of heightened anti-immigrant sentiment remained unexamined. Most existing research focuses on the effects of immigration on support for radical right parties but few, if any, studies examine how anti-immigrant sentiment affects immigrants' democratic political engagement. Carolyn's research asks: How, and under what conditions, does anti-immigrant sentiment affect immigrants' political engagement?

Timothy Leech, PhD candidate in History, "Crossing the Rubicon: The Establishment of the Continental Army and the Decision to Seek Independence, 1774-1776"

The American Revolution has been considered from a wide variety of critical perspectives, but the institution-making process that originated the Continental Army remains largely unexamined.

Previous scholarship focused on the causes of the Revolution, the political process of establishing civilian government of the new United States, the strategies and tactics employed in the War of Independence, the evolving process of state-formation (especially after 1787), and how various groups of people experienced this tumultuous alternation.

An understanding of the decision to establish the Continental Army as an institution for managing violence in the American Revolution contributes a new insight into the history of the United States. And it provides a useful case for comparison in consideration of other decision-making and institute-building processes during situations where the existence of a nation-state is in flux.



Carolyn Morgan
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Science
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Timothy Leech
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